(b) if so, by when the National Forestry Action Programme is likely to be formulated and announced;

(c) what would be its main aims and objectives;

(d) whether the UNDP aided programmes in this regard are likely to be completed in two years; and

(e) to what extent these UNDP aided programmes have helped the forestry programmes in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Government has decided to formulate a National Forestry Action Programme to prepare a perspective plan for the forestry sector. United Nations Development Project is providing part of the funds required for the purpose and Food and Agricultural Organisation is providing technical support.

(b) Studies connected with sector review and key issues are being undertaken. The action plan is expected to be ready by September, 1995.

(c) The objectives of the NFAP is planned sustainable forest resource conservation, management and development with well defined inter and intra-sectoral linkages in accordance with the National Forest Policy 1988.

(d) The preparation of the NFAP is likely to be over within two years.

(e) UNDP provides funds for capacity building to enable preparation of projects, which would in turn help the Government to obtain more funds for development of forestry.

नर्मदा और अन्य नदियों को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए योजना

5597. श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने नर्मदा और अन्य नदियों को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिये कोई योजना प्रस्तुत की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जायेगी;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई अंतिम निर्णय लिया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) से (ङ) गुजरात राज्य सरकार ने नर्मदा नदी के प्रदूषण निवारण के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं प्रस्तुत किया है। तथापि, राज्य सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीय नदी कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत साबरमती नदी के प्रदूषण निवारण के लिये, इसके "साबरमती' आश्रम तक अहमदाबाद नगर के तत्काल ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह" और "साबरमती आश्रम से बेउथा" नामक अभिनिर्धारित प्रदूषित क्षेत्रों में 103 करोड रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर, एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। राष्ट्रीय नदी कार्य योजना के सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदन हो जाने के बाद, इसे केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित स्कीम के रूप में पूंजीगत कार्यों की लागत में केन्द्र एवं राज्य सरकार के बीच बराबर की हिस्सेदारी के आधार पर, शुरू किया जायेगा।

Total area of forest land in the country

5598. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total area of forest land in the country as on 1st April, 1994;

(b) what is the total area of demanded forests and wasteland in the country as on 1st April, 1994; and

(c) what is the target for afforestation for the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) According to State of Forest Report 1993, the total recorded forest area of the country is 7,70,078 sq. km, the degraded forest with crown density 10 percent to 40 percent is 2,50,275 sq. km and the scrub forest (crown density less than 10 percent) is 58,943 sq. km. According to one estimate extent of total wasteland in the country is 12,95,800 sq. km.

(c) The tentative target for afforestation during the year 1994 95 is ;

(i) Area to be afforested 12,47,260 ha.

(ii) Seedling to be distributed 14,170 Lacs.

Dereservation of Sariska National Park

5599. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have succumbed to the pressure of Rajasthan mining lobby and dereserved a part of Sariska National Park;

(b) if so, whether Government felt it necessary to dereserve part of the Sariska National Park;

(c) how much hectare area has been dereserved; and

(d) what benefits Government derives out of this dereservation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Monitoring Pollution

5600. SHRI GUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem which appeared in Pioneer dated 13th April, 1994 under the caption "Ministry set up 290 stations to monitor pollution";

(b) if so, the details of locations and specific areas of operation for monitoring the pollution ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government are unable to check the menace due to inaction of its own agencies; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. 290 stations have been sanctioned to monitor air quality in the Country.

(b) The details of Statewise number of stations is placed at statment. (*See* below)

(c) No, Sir. Steps taken to bring down the level of pollution include the following :

1. The major source of air pollution in the Country are industrial, domestic and transportation activities. Effluent, emission and ambient noise standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

2. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for sitting and operation of industries :

3. Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluent and emissions within the stipulated standard;

4. The Central Government in consultation with the State Governments have prepared the